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Morning Journal

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TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1916

### "AMERICA FIRST."

It is announced that former Justice  
Hughes, republican candidate for  
president, will march in a big pre-  
paredness parade to be held in Wash-  
ington in the next few days and that  
President Wilson, democratic candi-  
date for re-election, will not only  
march but will review the parade and  
make a speech on "America First."

The effort to make political capital  
out of patriotism in this year of grace  
would be ridiculous if it were not  
tinged with a large element of hypoc-  
rasy. Love of country is almost, if  
not quite, an elemental virtue as  
common honesty. It is as if two min-  
isters of the gospel were contending  
for preferment and submitting their  
claims on the ground that each, more  
than the other, believed in the teach-  
ings of Holy Writ.

It will be said, of course, that the  
activities of so-called hyphenated  
Americans since the outbreak of the  
war in Europe, make it timely to  
stress the need of true Americanism  
during the campaign for president.  
But the hyphenates are not typical—  
their appearance is sporadic and dis-  
tinctly out of the ordinary. For the  
most part even they themselves pro-  
test that they are for "America  
First." The point is that it is diffi-  
cult to raise a political issue on a sub-  
ject as to which there is no difference  
of opinion, and no voice will be heard  
between now and November to deny  
that the one who raises it is for  
America first, last and all the time.

There is such a thing as protesting  
too much. It is possible to cheapen  
virtue by proclaiming its possession  
from the housetops until the ears grow  
weary. The danger of the "America  
First" agitation at the present time  
is the tendency that it has to bring  
patriotism into contempt by overwork-  
ing it.

It is all right for the rival candi-  
dates for president to march in the  
preparedness parade and let the world  
know where they stand on vital issues  
of the day. But in the interest of  
common sense let us take a few  
things for granted.

The report that the British fleet  
had been wiped out, like the report  
of Mark Twain's death, was slightly  
exaggerated.

### WEASEL WORDS.

Colonel Roosevelt is being given  
credit by many people for having  
coined a new expression in his de-  
nunciation of President Wilson's Un-  
fortunate statements as "weasel words." Un-  
fortunately for the colonel's reputa-  
tion for originality, there are those  
who claim that he not only did not in-  
vent the term, but that it is neces-  
sary to go back at least sixteen years  
to find its origin.

James F. Gray, Washington corre-  
spondent of the Minneapolis Journal,  
relates that four years ago William  
J. Bryan set in the Chicago press  
case, hat in hand, ready to start for  
Baltimore, when Charles W. Fair-  
banks, the present republican nomi-  
nee for vice-president, came on the  
stage to read the republican platform.  
As the reading proceeded Mr. Bryan  
made the remark:

"There are more weasel words in  
that platform than I ever heard be-  
fore."

Asked to explain, Mr. Bryan said  
that a weasel word was one that  
sucked the life blood out of the word  
it qualified.

It is not recorded, however, that  
Colonel Roosevelt was present on the  
occasion of this conversation, so no  
charge can be made that he plagiar-  
ized "weasel words" from Mr. Bryan.  
But a correspondent of the New York  
Herald, digging still further into the  
antiquity of the term, finds that in  
the June, 1866, number of the Century  
magazine, in a story by Stewart  
Chaplin entitled "A Stained Glass  
Political Platform," the following ap-  
pears:

"And like most platforms," con-  
tinued St. John, "it contains plenty of  
what I call weasel words."

"And what may weasel words be?"  
"Why, weasel words are words  
that suck all the life out of the words  
next to them, just as a weasel sucks  
an egg and leaves the shell. If you  
heft the egg afterwards it's as light  
as a feather and not very filling when  
you're hungry, but a basketful of  
them would make quite a show and  
bamboozle the unwary."

But at that we get back to the

proposition that while "weasel words"  
as an expression of contempt for  
meaningless rhetoric is almost old  
enough to vote, it remained for Col-  
onel Roosevelt to come along and in  
one speech set the entire country to  
talking about it. Mr. Bryan, unlike  
himself, hid his light under a bushel.  
Stewart Chaplin did his best, but even  
the wide circulation of the Century  
was not enough to make "weasel  
words" live. Theodore Roosevelt  
says "weasel words" once and the  
next day every newspaper in the United  
States is printing a story about it.  
All of which emphasizes the truth  
of the axiom that it pays to adver-  
tise.

We'll take T. R.'s word for it that  
he is out of politics. A man usually is  
out when he has been frozen out.

### TROUBLE IN MEXICO.

Public attention recently has been  
so absorbed by the political situation  
at home that little heed has been paid  
to conditions in Mexico—conditions  
which gradually but surely are becom-  
ing more and more alarming.

Anti-American demonstrations and  
the holding of mass meetings to pro-  
test against the retention of United  
States troops on Mexican soil, com-  
bined with the thinly veiled hostility  
of the de facto Carranza government,  
can mean but one thing, and that is  
that unless the administration recedes  
from its announced intention of  
keeping the troops in Mexico until a  
semblance of order on the border is  
restored, the entire armed force of  
Mexico will be arrayed against the  
American troops and actual interven-  
tion—which means war—will follow.  
It is idle for us to attempt to conceal  
this fact or to minimize the gravity  
of the situation.

For President Wilson to falter in  
the slightest degree in the firm  
stand that he has taken regard-  
ing the policing of northern Mexico  
by United States troops would not  
only be political suicide—it would  
bring him and his entire administra-  
tion into complete and deserved con-  
tempt. It is inconceivable that he  
should be guilty of weakness at this  
time. Armed intervention is a step  
that the country has hesitated long—  
too long—to take. If, by reason of  
the attitude of the Mexican govern-  
ment and people, it should now be-  
come our imperative duty to take it,  
that duty must be faced without  
flinching. The sacrifice of the lives  
of American soldiers would be de-  
plorable, but the sacrifice of Ameri-  
can self-respect would be worse.

The summer that lies ahead is pre-  
tense to see history made. A crisis,  
perhaps more delicate than any that  
has yet confronted the administration,  
is at hand. To a large extent the  
future of the country depends on the  
manner in which it is met.

Champ Clark has suggested a new  
alterative slogan in "Woodrow Wil-  
son Will Win in a Walk."

### A CANDIDATE FROM THE BENCH.

It was inevitable that the fact of his  
having been nominated for the presi-  
dency while occupying a seat on the  
supreme bench should rise up to smite  
Candidate Hughes. Not only democ-  
ratic but independent newspapers are  
commenting on the effect that the  
nomination is likely to have in in-  
fluencing the course of justice by op-  
posing the way to political preferment  
for judges of the future.

Since the court was organized there  
has not, until this year, been a sug-  
gestion that one of its members  
should be a candidate for any other  
office. To lawyers the supreme court  
has equal dignity with the presidency.  
It has been invested with a sacredness  
that has been beyond the reach of po-  
litical ambition. Its members have  
been expected to keep themselves ab-  
solutely aloof from politics. They  
might be democrats or republicans in  
private life, but upon their elevation  
to the bench they lost, so far as the  
public was concerned, all marks of  
political identification.

So far there has been no suggestion  
of any misconduct on the part of  
Judge Hughes. The propriety of  
his action and of that of his party,  
from the standpoint of his critics, lies  
in the fact that his nomination vio-  
lates a precedent which is intended to  
preserve the court free from any po-  
litical taint whatever and opens the  
way for judges of the future to use  
the tremendous power of their judi-  
cial office as an instrument to advance  
their political interests.

It will be surprising if Candidate  
Hughes does not have to do a lot of  
explaining along this line before the  
campaign is over.

Four years ago it was Armageddon.  
This year it was just plain Chi.

### With Scissors and Paste

#### KEROSENE NOT FOR FAST MO- TORS.

(Farm and Home.)  
It is highly improbable that kero-  
sene will be used generally as a fuel  
for automobile purposes, as it is much  
more difficult to use in high-speed  
motors than gasoline. The compres-  
sion space has to be designed differ-  
ently, as well as the valves. The car-  
buretor must be of a different design  
and heat must be applied to the intake  
manifold to get the best results.

With the best designing known to-  
day there is more or less trouble from  
fouling the spark plugs and cylinder  
walls, which is the prime factor in  
motor operation. Dirt was never  
meant to be used in automobile mo-  
tors, and the most adept operator will  
have his troubles when he tries to use  
kerosene as a fuel for his machine un-  
der the present line of construction.  
Grain alcohol is nearest to gasoline  
of any fuel at present and may be the  
future fuel for the automobile. A re-  
modeling of the motor will be neces-  
sary, the same as with kerosene, but  
with entirely satisfactory results. I be-  
lieve, for there is no carbon to speak  
of, no smoke to be ejected and less of-  
fensive to the nostrils.

It is possible somebody will discov-

## Veteran Denies That as a Rule Caste Spirit Exists In Army

Editor Journal: Probably a thou-  
sand times within the last ten years  
I have heard and read of the exist-  
ence of a caste spirit among the of-  
ficers in the military service of the  
United States. It is now, as it long  
has been, one of the stock arguments  
against enlistment and one of the  
greatest obstacles to recruitment. These  
complaints come mostly from civil-  
ians who know nothing whatever at  
first hand regarding the subject, and  
usually as an excuse for their failure  
to perform the duty which every citi-  
zen owes his country, the duty of fit-  
ting himself to take an effective part  
in its defense in time of need, or  
from men who have been but a short  
time in the service and have not yet  
learned its traditions and absorbed  
their spirit, or from men of that class  
who, anywhere, in civil service as well  
as in military, are inclined to be sul-  
len and insolent, and to resist any kind  
of authority or discipline.

As is well known, I have had a  
long service in the national guard.  
Four times I have enlisted as a pri-  
vate, the first time thirty-nine years  
ago, and a large part of my service  
has been in the ranks. As a private,  
as a non-commissioned officer and as  
a commissioned officer I have come  
into contact under all possible cir-  
cumstances with all classes of offi-

cers as well as with all classes of en-  
listed men. My service at maneuvers  
and in camps and schools of instruc-  
tion has brought me also into inti-  
mate contact with the men of all  
ranks in the national guard of four-  
teen states and of sixteen organizations  
of the regular service, and I give it  
as my matured opinion, based on this  
experience, that the caste spirit exists  
in the military service to just about  
the same extent that it does in civil  
life, possibly a little less, certainly not  
any more. I can assert that in the  
army, and in the guard, just as in civil  
life, the existence of this spirit is more  
often imaginary than real—that it  
exists more often in the mind of the  
man who complains than in the mind  
of the man complained of.

There are always exceptions, but  
as a rule army officers are imbued  
with a more thoroughly democratic  
spirit than are civilians of equal so-  
cial rank, they are usually as consid-  
erate in their treatment of those un-  
der them as the exigencies of dis-  
cipline will permit, and it is rarely  
indeed that one will refuse to accord  
to the self-respecting enlisted man  
the respect and the consideration  
which his conduct deserves. I speak  
whereof I know.

S. A. MILLIKEN.  
Silver City, N. M., June 9, 1916.

Dwight's office, it is two to one that I  
find him reading the "Financial  
Chronicle."

### LINCOLN ON JEFFERSON.

All honor to Jefferson; to the man  
who, in the concrete pressure of a  
struggle for national independence by  
a single people, had the courage, fore-  
cast and capacity to introduce into a  
more revolutionary document an ab-  
stract truth, applicable to all men and  
all times; and so to embalm it there,  
that today, and in coming days, it  
shall be a rebuke and a stumbling  
block to the very harbingers of res-  
pectable tyranny and oppression.

### WHEN CHARITY IS OFFENSIVE.

Charity is offensive in its publicity  
and its giving. It destroys the re-  
ceiver's sensitiveness, then his usefu-  
ness, then his manhood. Persistence  
in receiving charity will create a na-  
tion of paupers. If the money now  
spent in charity could be expended in  
education, all rich and poor, in the  
ethics of justice, in the description of  
wealth, the seeming necessity for  
charity would disappear when these  
ethics were applied to the conduct of  
society.

### Notes of Interest From State Museum

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)  
Santa Fe, June 12.—J. R. McCol-  
lum, of Albuquerque, and son, W. A.  
McColcum, of the University of New  
Mexico, visited the museum. They  
made a leisurely trip overland to the  
Santa Fe canyon, coming by way of  
Tularosa canyon and Golden. They  
found the roads good and enjoyed the  
journey most thoroughly and, best of  
all, the shade and trout fishing in the  
Santa Fe canyon, a few miles outside  
of Santa Fe. It is a marvel to them  
why many Albuquerque people do not  
have summer cottages on the forest  
reserve which covers the canyon.  
Miss Nelda Nushbaum, of Greeley,  
Colo., arrived last night to spend the  
summer with her brother, Jesse Nus-  
baum, of the museum staff. Accom-  
panying her is Miss May Scotland, of  
New York City, an accomplished vi-  
olinist, who has traveled much in the  
old world and has won recognition in



**Don't Live in the  
Kitchen**—Emancipate  
yourself from kitchen drudg-  
ery by learning the food  
value and culinary uses of  
**Shredded Wheat Biscuit**.  
You can prepare a most  
wholesome, nourishing meal  
in a few moments by heat-  
ing a few Shredded Wheat  
Biscuits in the oven to re-  
store crispness; then cover  
with berries or other fruits  
and serve with milk or  
cream.



Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

**Hudson for Signs  
Wall Paper**  
HUDSON for Picture  
Frames  
Fourth St. and Copper Ave.

Careless Use of  
Soap Spoils the Hair

Soap should be used very carefully,  
if you want to keep your hair looking  
its best. Most soaps and prepared  
shampoos contain too much alkali.  
This dries the scalp, makes the hair  
brittle, and ruins it.  
The best thing for steady use is  
just ordinary nullified coconut oil  
(which is pure and greaseless), and  
is better than the most expensive soap  
or anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonsful will cleanse  
the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply  
moisten the hair with water and rub  
it in. It makes an abundance of rich,  
creamy lather, which rinses out easily,  
removing every particle of dust, dirt,  
dandruff and excessive oil. The hair  
dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves  
the scalp soft, and the hair fine and  
silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy  
to manage.

You can get nullified coconut oil  
at any pharmacy. It's very cheap, and  
a few ounces will supply every mem-  
ber of the family for months.

the larger music centers.  
The following registered at the  
museum: L. Sommers, Denver, Colo.;  
Charles L. Norton, Long Beach, Cal.;  
Glen F. Older, W. L. Sells, Paul Mar-  
selle, Las Vegas; Ernest Crawford,  
Quincy, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Prior, P.  
Smith, Heston Smith, Wichita, Kan.;  
R. C. Colm, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. John  
Holzhorn, Denver; Mr. and Mrs.  
Charles P. Gains, New York City; H. M.  
Kilmurray and family, Raton; Ethel  
Parker Norton, Gerald Norton,  
Vaughn, Long Beach, Cal.; George  
Stump, Earl Starr, Stanley Chittenden,  
Farmington; Raymond Estes, Leo  
Dial, Russell Andrews, William Hin-  
dle, Aztec; F. W. Zorban, New Or-  
leans; F. Laughren and wife, W. B.  
Thomas, Charlie P. Thomas, Beaver  
Oklahoma; Jose Gladin, Otto J. R. McCol-  
lum, Albuquerque; W. A. McCollum,  
Berkeley, Cal.; Mrs. Shawalter, El  
Paso; George W. Cantwell, Ignacio,  
Colo.; P. Grandinger, Cerrillos; E.  
Otto, Otto Fischer, Albuquerque;  
Louis R. Schallenger, Pueblo,  
Colo.; Herbert E. Taylor, New Ro-  
chelle, N. Y.; Vincent W. Wirt,  
Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. P. E.  
Leavenworth, Albuquerque.

Miners Are Scarce.  
Denver, June 12.—Scarcity of min-  
ers is the only handicap to work in  
the tungsten mining district of Boul-

**2 IN 1**  
**SHOE POLISHES**  
THE BIG SHINE  
10c  
A combination of both  
liquid and paste.  
Requires half the effort.  
Easy for children to use.  
Gives quick lasting shine.  
Keeps shoes soft and pliable.  
Will not crack the leather.  
Preserves the leather and  
increases the life of your  
shoes.  
THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LTD.  
BUFFALO, N. Y.

## "YES SIR! CADOMENE IS MY FRIEND" IT PROVED ITS WORTH--



Several years ago, at one time—when I was  
a nervous wreck, mentally and physically—I guess  
morally, too. It made a well man of me—and  
I was "down and out" as the saying goes. Why, I  
couldn't sleep, was weak, nervous, irritable, sick—  
the result of dissipation, hard work and worry, too.  
For after I realized my condition I did worry, any  
man would, or woman, either, if they found them-  
selves in a similar condition.

Well, 'twas like this, a friend of mine said:  
"Look here, fellow, you can't go on like this,  
you'll be a dead man 'fore long," and then he  
told me of Cadomene Tablets. I decided to "try"  
Cadomene Tablets, but I had not much faith in  
them, for I had taken nearly everything I had  
ever heard of—all alike—they did me no good.

I can honestly say that I had only taken about  
26 Cadomene Tablets when I could notice a change  
in my condition and then gradually my health  
came back. Every tablet I took seemed to advance  
and improve my condition, and every step taken  
was held, no sliding back.

Now I sleep, eat, enjoy life, have strength in  
my tissues, do not feel nervous any more, and  
the pains have disappeared from my head and  
back—all told I feel fine—a new man—able and  
glad to meet my duties, whether business, social  
or domestic. Life looks good now from every  
angle, and I owe my abounding strength, my keen  
enjoyment and my health to Cadomene Tablets,  
and I don't think I am overstating it when I say  
that Cadomene Tablets actually saved my life,  
for I could never have continued the way I felt,  
and it would not have been desirable to continue  
a life of blasted hopes and ambition and wholly  
devoid of energy.

IT'S GOOD TO BE ALIVE, and Cadomene Ta-  
blets are my best friend. They'll be YOUR BEST  
FRIEND, TOO, if your condition requires them.

I have told many fellow-men about Cadomene  
Tablets, and they are just as glad to know about  
them as I am.

Cadomene Tablets is a preparation which will  
supply proper strength and energy to the flesh  
and muscles of the body, and, at the same time,  
to the highly complex and delicate nervous sys-  
tem.

Don't put off using Cadomene Tablets (3 grain).  
You can't lose, for if they do not give complete  
satisfaction you may have your money back. Ob-  
tain any of live druggists in sealed tubes with  
full directions.